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INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

The following correspondence, published in the Richmond *Enquirer*, recently took place between J. S. Brisbin, Editor of the Centre *Democrat*, the home organ of A. J. Curtin, Governor elect, and John Letcher, Governor of Virginia. Comment is unnecessary, as the patriotic and high-toned letter of Gov. Letcher places Mr. Brisbin's medelsome and fanatical conduct in the proper light.

BRISBIN TO LETCHER.

CENTRE DEMOCRAT OFFICE,
BELLEFONTE, CENTRE CO., PENN'A.
November 15th, 1860.

Governor John Letcher, of Virginia:

DEAR SIR: The present position of South Carolina, and the sympathy manifested for her by many of the Southern States, is to some a matter of amusement:—to others a matter of alarm.

The disunion sentiment, which has been growing gradually in this country since the nullification of 1833, has at length assumed huge proportions, and in my opinion, this spirit of rebellion should now be crushed, and effectually crushed. If we are to have disunion, let it come now; we will never be better able to grapple with the monster than at the present hour. The rapid growth of ideas and sentiments in this country renders delays dangerous to the stability of our Government and the welfare of our people. If we wish to crush an obnoxious doctrine, we must do it at once, or it will grow to be formidable, and utterly distract the peace and harmony of our Government. Polygamy is an example of this fact. Twenty years ago, and the man who dared to mouth disunion was looked upon askance, and shunned by his fellow-citizens as a traitor; now it is in the mouth of millions: and men, to gaping multitudes, and in our market-places, every day boasts themselves disunionists. The South will never be satisfied until she has attempted to separate these States—sooner or later that the test of the stability of our Government must come, and the sooner the better. I would rather have this danger in the past than in the future. Twenty-eight millions of freemen in the North are ready to meet disunion now, and crush it as the strong man crushes an eggshell in his hand.

States cannot reserve the right to secede.—They are the common property of the Government. Texas cost us many millions of dollars, and shall Texas now be permitted to walk out of the Union with the millions of our money? Suppose we pay two hundred millions for Cuba one day, shall we permit her to go out of the Union the next with those two hundred millions? This doctrine of the reserved right of States to secede is preposterous.

The people of the North will never peaceably submit to the secession of the South. If the worst comes to the worst, let brother go to war with brother, and let the stronger party take possession of the *whole* Government. We must have no Southern Confederacy, no Northern Republic, but a *Union* of "many in one."

Two hundred of your Virginians have tendered me their command in the event of disunion I am at your service—I will march at a moment's warnig, and, if necessary, give my life for the maintenance of the *Constitution and the Union*.

I hold that the election of Abraham Lincoln is no just cause for secession. It is the result of our system of Government. The majority of our people have declared through the ballot-box that he is their choice, and the minority should acquiesce. I await your orders.

JAMES S. BRISBIN.

Please answer.

LETCHER TO BRISBIN.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 19, 1860.

Sir: Yesterday morning I received your extraordinary letter of the 15th inst. I am really at a loss to understand what good end you expected to accomplish by the preparation and transmission of it to me.

The country is deeply excited. Sectional feeling reigns supreme. The Union is seriously threatened with disruption. Patriots and conservative men of all parties, East, West, North, and South, are looking to the future with fearful and alarming apprehensions. The prudent, considerate, reflecting minds of the nation are engaged in laudable and noble efforts to allay the excitement, restore confidence and kind feeling, remove all irritating causes of difference, and if possible, save the Union from dissolution. It is all this time, and under such circumstances, that you send me a letter denunciatory of the motives and conduct of a portion of the Southern people, and which, in its tone and spirit, is well calculated (I hope it was not so intended) to add fuel to a flame that is burning with sufficient intensity now.

In your haste to assail your Southern fellow-citizens you seem to have forgotten that your own State is, to some extent at least, responsible for the present alarming crisis in public affairs. If I am not greatly mistaken Pennsylvania is one of the eleven non-slave holding States which have passed statutes, now in full force and effect, designed to obstruct the execution of the fvitive-slave law. This is one of the grievances of which the Southern people have complained for years; and although earnest and respectfully appeals have been addressed to you to remove this cause of irritation and complaint, those appeals have passed unheeded.

As a conservative man, who are ardently desires the perpetuity of the Union, under the Constitution, I appeal to you, and to the conservative element of the North, to arouse yourselves at once, and initiate the proper measnres to secure a repeal of those obnoxious laws. Such action on the part of your Legislature will have a most happy influence in relieving the Southern mind, and restoring peace and quiet throughout our now fearfully excited country.

The South asks only for the fair and faithful execution of the laws passed for the recovery and protection of her property—that you will cease to embarass and lend your aid to effect their execution, according to their letter and spirit—that if her property shall escape, and be found in the non-slaveholding States, you will see that it is promptly restored to the rightful owner. Surely there is patriotism enough in Pennsylvania, and the other non-slaveholding States, to grant what the law has declared to be our due, especially when the preservation of the Union depends upon it. In concluding this branch of the subject, permit me to add, that if the North will respect and uphold the rights of the States, the Union will be perpetual, our country will continue to grow in power and influence, the people of sections will have secured to them the blessings of peace, quiet, and order, and a prosperity, such as has never been known or appreciated in our past history, will be the necessary result.

It will require prudence, wisdom, and patriotism, to avert the evils now impending over our country. Crimination and inflammatory language can have no other effect than to exasperate and thus precipitate a result that is already imminent. In this hour of danger to the Union, it is the duty of patriots in all sections of our country to cultivate a kind, generous, and conciliatory spirit one towards another. Your letter, however, breathes nothing of this kind; you taunt the South with your superiority of numbers and threaten to crush them by your fancied power.

You assure me that "two hundred" Virginians have agreed to place themselves under [illegible] that you are at my "service," and await my "orders." Virginians owe allegiance to this Commonwealth, and I have too much respect for my fellow-citizens of all parties to suppose that "two hundred" of them, in any part of the State, are willing to go to Pennsylvania for a *commander*, even if they had determined to aid in the ungracious work of reducing a Southern sister State to the abject condition of a conquered province of the Federal Government. True Virginians will, I am sure, recognize their obligations to the State, and will hold themselves in readiness to respond to the call of her constituted authorities. We now have in Virginia duly and legally organized, eighty-eight troops of cavalry, twenty-six companies of artillery, one hundred and nine companies of infantry, and one hundred and ten companies of riflemen, uniformed and well prepared for service. Think you, my dear sir, under these circumstances that any "two hundred men in Virginia would seriously propose to import a commander from Pennsylvania?—No! No! You have been cruelly hoaxed by some wag, who desired to play off a good joke at your expense.

You have no right to come into Virginia to raise troops for any purpose whatsoever, and I take the occasion to say to you in the kindest spirit imaginable, that such a course will be taken at your peril. It is made my duty to see that the laws are executed, and in the contingency referred to, they will be executed to the letter. If you desire to march against a Southern State, for purpose mentioned in your letter, raise your troops at home, and present them to the sons of the South, as "food for gunpowder." We have other and better uses for Virginians.

As your letter is of a public character, and as the people of this State may feel some interest in your views, I have thought it advisable to publish it, accompanied with my reply. A number of the *Enquirer* containing the correspondence will be sent to your address.

Respectfully,
JOHN LETCHER.

JAMES S. BRISBIN Esq., Bellfonte, Centre Co., Pa.

From the Public Ledger.

A POLITICIAN'S EXPERIENCE.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I have realized in the short period of my political career the truth of the old saying, that "Republics are ungrateful." Unlike many of my political brethren, who nurse in silence the recollection of unrequitted services, I have come to the deliberate conclusion to anticipate the verdict of posterity, and give to the world a history of my wrongs.

If a summary of the distinguished services I have rendered, the fatigues and struggles I have endured, and the cruel neglect I have suffered, fail to bring me a measure of tardy justice, they will. I hope, excite that public sympathy in my behalf so seldom shown to the broken down politician.

A few months since I was in possession of a situation as confidential clerk, which afforded me a comfortable livelihood. The salary not only sufficed me to support a wife and child in a neat cottage in the suburbs, but left me a surplus, as I hoped, for a rainy day. Moreover, I had a pew in church, and had charge of a class in the Sabbath school, was addressed by the minister as brother Muggins, and in short, for aught I know, was in a fair way to become an exemplary citizen, if not a true Christian.—Thus matters stood in July, Anno Domini, one thousand, eight hundred and sixty, when I received a note from Bubbles, an ambitious young acquaintance of mine, informing me, that in view of the critical exigency of the times, and the "impending crisis" in our national affairs, it behoved every lover of liberty and true friend of his country to organize for active work in the campaign just opening, and as the country would be vastly benefitted by my (Muggins') intellectual and physical services, I was pressingly invited to attach myself to the "Stentorian Worm Fence Club," of which he was President and generalissimo. I lost no time in seeking the rendezvous, which was a large building over a dridking saloon. I was furnished with a lager beer Zouave cap and oil cloth cape, and a pole with a coal-oil lamp at the top, and was drawn up in line with a hundred other patriots and put through the manual of exercises, which consisted of movements by files of four, six and eight, in open order, at the distance of ten feet apart, which was explained to me as intended to magnify our numbers in presence of an enemy, practising in blows from the shoulder, and other artistic movements of the manly art, the the whole varied by different species of yells, groans, cheers and "tigers," the most successful in the last named drill receiving the post of honor in parades and at public assemblages.

My first night's experience may be thus summed up: "Was diverted, then felt entnusiastic, then grew patriotic, then became belingerent; passed through the ordeal of the drill with satisfaction to myself, and received the post of honor for the loudest yelling. This excited the envy of my comrades, to conciliate whom, I stood treat for the party. Went home; found my wife alarmed at my long absence. Made all right by pleading business engagements as the cause. Went to bed—dreamed of nothing but politics; disturbed by the glare of torches, cheers and groans. Next day had several visits from my comrades of the club, with whom, for fear of being thought mean, I drank and talked politics. Thus the first week was passed amid the excitements of controversy by day and heavy campaign work by night, when the following Sabbath found me physically disabled to endure the monotony of the sermon, and spiritually incompetent for the instructions of the Sabbath school. My wife for the first time went to church alone. I improved her absence by recruiting my exhausted energies at the nearest bar.

[illegible] was a type of the [illegible] ones, except as the campaign neared its conclusion, drills and parades were more frequent, often continuing through the greater portion of the night, and taxing the physical strength to the utmost, requiring frequent internal applications of stimulating medicines to keep up strength and enthusiasm The last week of the campaign found our club swelled to the number of five hundred, less they boys who had no votes, most of whom had been attracted by the splendor of our outfit and parade, and the prospect of free drinks. By reference to my diary, I find that up to this time I had drilled fifty times, paraded over five hundred miles of street, without reckoning frequent trips to the interior on special trains; wore out twenty-five pair at shoes, three capes by the friction of the lamp pole, burnt up six caps, and consumed ten gallons of oil in my single lamp. I had lost during that period three hundred and sixty hours of sleep, spent all my surplus change to pay for drinks, flags and other decorations: had frequent family jars on account of late hours, lost my pew in church and my class in the Sabbath school. Am minus three teeth, the result of a street encounter with a political opponent; have a cracked voice, the result of overexertion in cheering; and last, though not least, have a disagreeable hankering after "brandy smashes" and "gin cocktails," and a mysterious affinity for drinking saloons and their associations.

To conclude the long story of my sufferings, I have lost my situation as confidential clerk, and the many letters I have written to the man I have done so much to elevate remain unanswered. I am ready for rebellion.

Yours indignantly,
PETER MUGGINS.

LIFE EVERYWHERE.

Under this heading an interesting and instructive article makes its appearance in the Cornhill Magazine:

Life everywhere! The air is crowded with birds—beautiful, tender, intelligent birds, whom life is a song and a thrilling anxiety—the anxiety of love. The air is swarming with insects—those little animated miracles. The waters are peopled with innumerable forms—from the animalcule, so small that one hundred and fifty millions of them would not weigh a grain, to the whale, so large that it seems an island as it sleeps upon the waves. The bed of the sea is alive with polypi, carps, star fishes, and with shell animalcules. The rugged face of the rock is scarred by the silent boring of soft creatures and blackened with countless muscles, barnacles and limpets.

Life everywhere! on the earth, in the earth—crawling, creeping, burrowing boring, leaping running. If the sequestered coolness of the wood, tempt us to saunter into its checkered shade, we are saluted by the numerous din of insects, the twitter of birds, the scrambling of squirrels, the startled rush of unseen beasts, telling how populous is this seeming solitude. It we pause before a tree, or shrub, or plant our cursory and half abstracted glance detects a colony of various inhabitants. We pluck a flower in its bosom we see many a charming insect busy in its appointed labor. We pick a fallen leaf, and if nothing is visible on it, there is probably the trace of an insect larva hidden in its fissure, and awaiting their development. The drop of dew upon this leaf will probably contain its animals, under the microscope.

The same microscope reveals that the blood-rain suddenly appearing on bread, and awakening superstitious terrors, is nothing but a collection of minute animals, and that the vast beds of snow which are redened in a single night, owe their color to the marvelous rapidity in reproduciion of a minute plant. The very mold which covers our cheese, our bread, our jam, or our ink, and disfigures our damp walls, is nothing but a collection of plants.—The many colored fires which sparkles on the surface of a summer sea at night, as the vessel plows her way, or which drips from the oars in lines of jeweled light, is produced by millions of minute animals.

MODERN INVENTIONS FORETOLD IN THE THIRTEENTH CENTURY.—"I will now, in the first place, speak of some of the wonderful works of Art and Nature, that I may afterwards assign the cause and methods of them, in which there is nothing magical, so that it may be seen how inferior and worthless all magic power is, in comparison with these works. And first, according to the fashion and rule of Art alone. Thus, machines can be made for navigation without men to row them; so that ships of the largest size, whether on rivers or on the sea, can be carried forward, under the guidance of a single man, at a greater speed than if they were full of men [rowers.] In like manner, a car can be made which will move without the aid of any animal, with incalculable impetuous; such as we suppose the schythed chariots to have been which were anciently used in battle. Also machine for flying can be made, so that a man may sit in the middle of the machine, turning an engine, by which wings artificially disposed are made to beat the air, after the manner of a bird in flight. Also, an instrument, small in size, for raising and depressing almost infinite weights, than on which nothing on occasion is more useful; for, with an instrument of there [illegible] of the same width, and of smaller bulk, a man might deliver himself and his companions from all danger of prison, and rise or descend. Also, an instrument might be easily made by which one man could draw to himself a thousand men by force and against their will, and like manner draw other things. Instruments can be made for walking in the sea or in rivers, even at the bottom, without bodily risk; for Alexander the Great made use of this to see the secrets of the sea, as the Ethical Astronomer relates. These things were made in ancient times, and are made in our times, as is certain, except the machine for flying, which I have not seen, nor have I known any one who has seen it, but I know a wise man who thought to accomplish this device. And almost an infinite number of things can be made; as bridges across rivers without piers or any supports, and machines and unheard of engines."—*Roger Beacon.*

From the Pittsburg Post.

THE PANIC.

The great present subject of discussion is the cause and effect of the financial panic. It is admitted on all hands that it is not a commercial crisis, in the usual sense of that term. It is, in fact, a trial of the commercial value of the Union, and such a trial as will probably cost the country one hundred millions of dollars, at the least calculation.

The Republican journals charge the secession ists at the South with having caused the panic, but what caused the excitement in the South, except the triumph of Sectionalism in the North by the election of Lincoln. Does any one think for one moment that had Douglas or Bell, or any other Union man, been elected President there would have occurred the least commercial disaster? Certainly not, for confidence, which is the mainstay of all business, would have remained. The truth is, the Republican politicians of the North have dared that it should come. Scarce a week ago the New York Tribune said: "Let's have a panic! None of your little hollow half-way, make-believe as it sleeps upon the waves. The bed of the sea is alive with polypi, carps, star fishes, and with shell animalcules. The rugged face of the rock is scarred by the silent boring of soft creatures and blackened with countless muscles, barnacles and limpets. over the pattern of 1857," and closes its semi-ocular article thus: "So let us take hold, and get up a rousing, smashing, high old panic!"

Other Republican journals joined in, and said "Hurry up the panic!"

Well those jocose gentleman, who sneered at the secession, and said, "let South Carolina go out of the Union if she wants to," have obtained their wish. They have brought upon the country a "high old panic," and now they can laugh away while their country is suffering.

☞"Oh, Jacob," said a master to his apprentice boy, "it is wonderful to see what a quantity you eat." "Yes," said the boy, "I have been practising it since I was a child."

DIPTHERIA.

The Disease has become epidemic in many parts of the country. Every one, especially heads of families, should be on the watch and prepared to meet the first symptoms with proper remedies, to which the disease will be found readily to yield.

The word "Diptheria" is derived from the Greek "Diptheria," which signifies "membrane," and was introduced in 1827 by Bretoneau, of Haris, as applicable to a peculiar inflammation of the lining of the throat and windpipe, which produces a small "membrane." The disease is an old one as a sporadic disease, but is a new one as an epidemic. As in cholera times every diarrhea may end in cholera, and ought to be treated, "so now, every every sore throat may become diptheria," and ought to be treated. If this is attended to, there is little or no danger in the disease. The throat, as soon as discovered to be sore, should be instantly cauterized. Ordinary washes, or mild solutions of caustic, "do no good." Have eight grains of nitrate of silver dissolved in a drachm of water. Dip in this solution a camel's hair pencil or a mop, press the tongue with the handle of a spoon, and apply the mop or brush freely to every part of the throat that is red. Once a day is often enough; and two, and very often one application destroys the disease.

The disease is accompanied with fever, and in some cases with an eruption on the skin, which covers the whole body. These symptams generally disappear as soon as the disease is checked.

A POISONED RING.

The Paris papers state that a gentleman who had lately purchased some works of art in the Rue St. Honore, was engaged in examining an ancient ring when he gave himself a slight scratch in the hand with a sharp part of it. He continued talking with the dealer for short time, when he suddenly felt an indescribable sensation over his whole body, which appeared to paralyze all his faculties, and he soon became so seriously ill that it was considered necessary to send for a medical man. The doctor immediately discovered every symptoms of poison by some mineral substance. He applied strong antidotes, and in a short time the gentleman was in a measure recovered. The ring was found to be what was formerly called a death ring, in use in Italy when acts of poisoning were frequent, about the middle of the 17th century. Attached to its inside were two claws of a lion, made of the sharpest steel, and having clefts in them filled with a violent poison. In a crowded assembly, or in a ball, the wearer of this fatal ring, wishing to exercise revenge on any person, would take their hand, and when pressing it the sharp claw would be sure to inflict a slight scratch on the skin. This was enough for on the following morning the victim would be sure to be found dead. Notwithstanding the many years since which the poison on this ring had been plated there, it retained its strength sufficiently to cause great inconvenience to the gentleman.

HEALTHFULNESS OF APPLES.—There is scarcely an article of vegetable food, says *Hall's Journal of Health*, more widely useful, and more universally loved, than the apple. Why every farmer in the nation has not an apple orchard, where the trees will grow at all, is one of the mysteries. Let every family lay in from two to ten or more barrels, and it will be to them the most economical investment in the whole range of culinaries. A raw, mellow apple is digested in an hour and a half, while boiled cabbage requires five hours. The most healthy desert which can be placed on a table is a baked apple. If taken freely at breakfast, with coarse bread and butter, without meat or flesh of any kind, it has an admirable effect on the general system, often removes constipation, correcting acidities, and cooling off febrile conditions more effectually than the most improved medicines. If families could be induced to substitute the apple—sound, ripe and luscious—for the pies, cakes, candies, sweatmeats with which their children are too indiscretely stuffed, their would be a diminution in the sum total of doctors' bills in a single year, sufficient to lay in a stock of this delicious fruit for a whole season's use.

WANT OF EMPLOYMENT.—Already hundred and thousands of our people are out of employment, and before spring comes they will be parading our streets demanding labor or bread.—We advise all who are out of work to apply at the *Tribune*, *Post* and *Times* offices. These journals told us that the election of Lincoln was going to give peace to the country, and surely they ought now to be held accountable for the disasters upon us. Where are the merchants who so safely predicted prosperity as the result of Lincoln's election? Who has a copy of that circular signed by Shepherd Knapp and two hundred others?—*N. Y. Day Book.*

HOW SAL DISGRACED THE FAMILY.

A traveler in the State of Illinois, some years ago, came to a lone log hut on the prairies, near Cairo, and there halted. He went into the house of logs. It was a wretched affair, with an empty packing box for a table, while two or three old chairs and disabled stools graced the reception room, the dark walls of which were further ornamented by a display of duty tinware and a broken shelf article or two.

The woman was crying in one corner, and the man, with tears in his eyes and a pipe in his mouth, sat on a stool, with his dirty arms resting on his knees, and his sorrowful-looking head supported by the palms of his hands.—Not a word greeted the interloper.

"Well," he said "you seeem to be in an awful trouble here; what's up?"

"Oh, we are almost crazey, neighbor," said the woman; "and we ain't got no patience to see folks now."

"That's all right," said the visitor, not much taken aback by this polite rebuff; "but can I be of any service to you in all this trouble?"

"Well, we've lost our gal; our Sal's gone off and left us," said the man in tones of despair.

"Ah, do you know what induced her to leave you?" remarked the new arrival.

"Well, we can't say, stranger, as how she's so far lost as to be induced, but then she's gone and disgraced us," remarked the afflicted father.

"Yes, neighbor, and not as I should say it as is her mother, but there warn't a pootier gal in the West than our Sal, she's gone and brought ruin on us and on her own head, now." followed the stricken mother.

"Who has she gone with? asked the visitor.

"Well, there's the trouble. The gal could have done well, and might have married Martin Kehoe a capital shoemaker who although he's got but one eye, plays the flute in a lively manner, and earns a good living. Then look what a home and what a life she has deserted. She was here surrounded by all the luxury in the country," said the father.

"Yes, who knows what poor Sal will have to eat, drink or wear, now," groaned the old woman.

"And who is the feller that has taken her from you to lead her into such misery?" quoth the stranger.

"Why, she's gone off and got married to a critter called an editor, as lives in the village, and the devil only knows how they are to airn a living?"

WHO ARE DISUNIONISTS.

Is it he who breaks a compact, or he who, finding it broken, withdraws? Is not the guilt, the responsibility of disunion with him who disrupts the compact?

Many Northern States have deliberately and with the wicked purpose of aggression on unoffending friends, broken the compact of the Constitution in its vital points, in its letter and in its spirit.

The South thus finding the compact of the Constitution, repudiated by Northern States, in those provisions especially intended for the protection of Southern rights and interests, propose to withdraw from a compact in which she alone is required to keep faith.

Such is a simple statement of the case.—Will any one, can any one deny it?

This then being the case stated, what is the remedy? How can the South stay her purpose and remain?

Why clearly, only by the removal of the just cause for secession, by the secession of the North from its violations of the Constitution and a cessation of its aggressive course.

ANECDOTE OF JACKSON.

Jackson was elected judge and took his seat in the Supreme Court of Tennessee in 1798.—He continued to dispense justice in a rough and ready way for six years. The most prominent story told of his judicial career, relates to his being summoned by the sheriff, by his own order, to aid in seizing an unruly and dangerous citizen. The turbulent fellow, a man of great strength and courage, and armed to the teethe, was parading the street in front of the courthouse, bidding defiance to the whole world, and the rest of mankind. "Mr. Sheriff," said the judge, "seize that man and bring him before me." The sheriff in a few moments reported that the desperado refused to be taken. "Summon the *possee comitatus*," ordered the bench. The posse was ordered, but the same result. "Summon me," commanded the judge. "The court stands adjourned for ten minutes." The judge was summoned accordingly, marched up to the delinquent with flashing eyes, bristling hair, and pistol in hand, and made him in a moment as submissive as a lamb.

YOUNG AMERICA.—The following delicate specimen of juvenile bravado is too good to be lost:

One night Freddy had been put to bed, and mother and Johnny were in an adjoining room.

Presently Johnny cut up some caper, on which his mother threatened to take him into the other room and whip him.

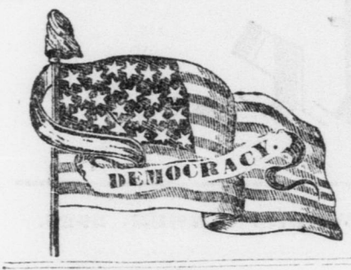
"Mother," said Freddy's voice under the bed clothes, "I know where I'd take him."

"Where?" said the mother whose curiosity was excited.

"I'd take him under the left ear."

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.—A Frenchman, having a violent pain in his stomach, applied to a physician (who was an Englishman) for relief. The doctor inquiring where his trouble lay, the Frenchman, in dolorous accents laying his hand on his breast, said, "Vy, sare, I have a ver' bad pain in my portmanteau.'

BEDFORD GAZETTE



—BEDFORD, Pa.—

FRIDAY.....DEC. 7, 1860.

B. F. Meyers, Editor and Proprietor

What is the cause?

A few months ago the prospect of a speedy restoration of the former financial prosperity of the country, seemed fair indeed. An abundant harvest had just been gathered, manufactures again began to flourish, and every department of business once more resumed an aspect of activity and prosperity. The last faint trace of the great panic of 1857, had passed away, and we were about to emerge once more from the clouds and darkness of the much-bewildered "Hard Times." So matters stood as the sun went down on the 6th of November last. That day was the last of the new era of "Good Times." All over the Union there was alarm and consternation in the minds of the leading business men of the nation. Banks began to suspend, stocks to depreciate, and merchants to fail. Commerce between the North and the South suddenly ceased, as if palsied by some unseen and supernatural power. As an inevitable consequence, thousands of mechanics, operatives and laboring men in the North, have been thrown out of employment, without any means of maintaining themselves and their families through the winter near at hand, whilst those who are in less dependent circumstances, are again reduced to the straits and difficulties undergone during the pressure of 1857 and 1858. The question naturally presents itself, *what is the cause of this sudden revulsion?* and the answer is readily made, *The election of a sectional President!* It is the success of the candidate of that party which owes its origin to and is founded upon hatred of the institutions of the Southern half of this Union. Had the advice of Democratic statesmen been followed, no such calamity as now threatens the American people could have befallen us. Had the people crushed the serpent Abolitionism, instead of eating of the forbidden fruit which it proffered them, we would not now be called upon to pass through a severe and trying financial crisis, nor (what is worse) to witness, perhaps, ere many days, the disruption of our loved and glorious Republic. It was not so when the earlier Presidents of the Republic were chosen. It was not so when Jackson, Harrison, Polk, Taylor, Pierce and Buchanan were elected. And why? Because they were National men and sectionalism was their especial loathing. Would to God the same could be said of Abraham Lincoln!

"The Flag of our Union Forever!"

Ever since we have had the right to vote, in fact ever since when as a beardless boy we first learned from the historic page, the difficulties and trials that attended the foundation of the glorious Government under which we live, it has been our ardent and cherished sentiment that this Union ought to be regarded as the shield, the very Palladium, of our liberties, and that in order to insure its strength and permanence, the Constitution, the bond which holds the Union together, should be faithfully observed by the people of all the States and that a spirit of fraternal charity and kindness, should be cultivated between the different sections. For this reason we opposed, during the last campaign, the "Republican" agitators of the North, as well as those men in the South, who, irritated and annoyed by the aggressions of Northern fanaticism, seek for redress of their grievances in secession and disunion. Our position is unchanged. We are for the Union as we have always been.—But whilst we are in favor of maintaining the Union at all hazards, facts compel us to lay the blame of its present peril wholly to the charge of the Abolitionists and Republicans of the North.

"Honest Old Abe!"

The only reply that our poor "Republican" brethren can make when it is charged upon them that the election of their candidate for the Presidency has caused the present financial panic, is that Mr. Lincoln is not yet in power. Very well, Messrs. Republicans, if he is not in power, his platform is. Mr. Lincoln was elected upon the principle of hostility to the "peculiar institutions" of the South, avowing himself "in favor of putting slavery in the course of ultimate extinction," saying that he "hated slavery almost as much as any Abolitionist," and declaring that "this Union cannot continue to endure permanently half free and half slave." This is the gist of the policy which the North has just endorsed, and by endorsing which, has well nigh driven the Slave States out of the Union and has certainly brought upon us severe commercial and pecuniary distress. The South takes this for granted as Lincoln's *future policy*. His partizans insisted during the campaign, that he was a peculiarly "honest" man, and the South takes them at their word, and believes that he was "honest" and meant what he said, when he made the above quoted declarations. Who would ask the South to postpone her alarm, if Lincoln is an "honest" man and intends to enforce his Anti-slavery doctrines?

Local and Miscellaneous.

....There is a place in South Carolina called "Punch 'em Slightly."

....When liars die and can lie no longer, their epitaphs generally lie for them.

....Vanity Fair thinks a link that could be easily broken is Seward's Lin-colnism.

....A galley slave—a compositor on a morning paper.

....A slave in Charleston, S. C, has earned by overwork, in the last five years, $2500, but refuses to buy his liberty, preferring to live in bondage.

....Is there a Democrat in all this broad land who is not proud that he is a Democrat now!

....An enthusiastic Republican in New Hampshire says:

"The morning light is breaking."

So are the banks.—Boston Post.

....Wendell Phillips says the "spectre hand of John Brown lifted Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency." And that "John Brown was behind the curtain at Chicago when Lincoln stepped out in front."

....Bloody Run, in this county, was incorporated into a Borough at our last Court.

....Henry K. Strong, a leading "Republican" politician, recently died, at his residence in Philadelphia.

....The Bedford County Teachers' Institute will begin holding its yearly session, in Bedford, on Wednesday, the 26th inst. Directors should urge their Teachers to attend.

....Township and Local Laws.—We have been furnished by the publisher, E. F. James, Esq., with a copy of a new work, entitled "Township and Local Laws of the State of Pennsylvania," by W. T. Haines, Esq., of the Chester County Bar. It contains a vast amount of legal information and is certainly a very useful book. H. C. Reamer is the agent of Mr. James in this place, at whose store the work will be on sale hereafter.

....A great reaction is already taking place in political matters. At the charter election in Norwalk, Conn., a few days ago, the Democratic candidate for mayor, was elected by a large majority, andon a re-canvass of one of the legislative districts in Massachusetts where the candidates had run a tie vote, the Democratic candidate was elected by over 100 majority.

....Poor House Appointments.—At the meeting of the Directors of the Poor, on Tuesday last, Mr. Geo. W. Weidel was appointed Steward for the ensuing year. Mr. Weidel's appointment is a good one and we have no doubt will give general satisfaction. A number of the best men in the county were applicants. The retiring Steward, Mr. Leary, goes out with great credit, having for three years past discharged the duties of the position with correctness and fidelity. Mr. Nelson the present Miller, is continued, as are also the rest of the officers.

....The Abolition organ tries to creep out of the lie it uttered some time ago to the effect that Lincoln had 181 majority over Foster in this county, by saying that it was a typographical error. If so, why did it not make the correction in the next issue? *We* always correct typographical errors, especially if they should happen to make us tell a falsehood.

....Bedford Lyceum.—The members of this Lyceum, will meet at the Court House, on Saturday evening next, at 6½ o'clock. Performances for said evening: Declamation by John Palmer; essay by A. M. Raub. Question for discussion, "Has a State a right to secede?" affirmative O. E Shannon, negative A. King. The public are invited to attend.

....Meeting of Congress.—Congress assembled on Monday last. Nothing of importance transpired. Judge Douglas and his friends are taking strong Union ground and the President, it is said, will also oppose the Secession movement. The Message will be laid before our readers as soon as it is published.

From Mexico.—Additional news from Mexico confirms beyond any doubt the capture of Guadalajara and the complete rout of Marquez. At last accounts the constitutionalists were already in possession of Tacubaya, Gaudalupe, and other places in the vicinity of the capital, and it was believed that on the approach of the army from Gaudalajara the city would at once surrender almost without a struggle.

The courts have decided that there must be a pro rata distribution of the $400,000 recovered from Degollado.

Capt. M'Lane's Remains.—The remains of the lamented Capt. M'Lane, who was killed in conflict with the Indians in New Mexico, have been sent to Fort Defiance, and will remain there until the termination of the campaign, when they will be taken to Fort Albuquerque, the present home of his afflicted family. The entire army seems to have been exceedingly pained at the loss of this gallant officer.

Thanksgiving in New York.—Thanksgiving was very generally observed in New York city and vicinity on Thursday. In most of the churches sermons were preached bearing more or less upon the present aspect of political affairs. Nearly all of these sermons were of a conservative character. The day passed off without accident or serious disorder.

☞A poor widow in Lansing, Michigan, named Mrs. Sparrow, who has several children dependent upon her, was "consoled," the other day, by the intelligence that $20,000 had been bequeathed to her recently by a dying relative. We wish all poor widows could get such bequests just at this time.

Movements of the Abolitionists,

From the Harrisburg State Sentinel of the 24th inst.

The following letter signed James Redpath, Secretary, was recently received by Governor Packer, inviting him to participate in the proposed meeting at Tremont Temple, in Boston, on the anniversary of the execution of John Brown. Governor Packer promptly returned the invitation, with the subjoined reply, written on a blank page of Mr. Redpath's letter:

LETTER TO GOVERNOR PACKER.

Boston, November, 16, 1860.

Ssr: A number of young men, unconnected, at this time, with any organization, but earnestly desirous of devoting themselves to the work of eradicating slavery in the United States, respectfully invite you to meet them in a public Convention, to be held at Tremont Temple in this city, on Monday, the 3d of December next, and there address them in reply to the question so vital to the interests and the honor of our country and the progress of freedom in the world: "*How can American slavery be abolished?*"

It seems to them that the anniversary of the death of John Brown, who, on the 3d of December, 1859, was killed for attempting to decide this problem in the mode that he believed to be the most efficient, is an occasion peculiarly appropriate for the discussion of our duty to the race for whom he suffered, and more especially for the unfolding of practical methods of achieving the holy object he desired to attain by his descent on Harper's Ferry, Virginia.

An invitation, therefore, will be extended to the leaders and representatives of all the different anti-slavery bodies, and to various men of eminence who have done honor to their own souls by advocating the cause of impartial freedom.

Every one, thus invited, is expected, in his speeches or letters, to confine himself exclusively to the great question of the day, for it would be a work of supererogation, now to defend John Brown, and a useless waste of time to eulogize him. Leaving both of these duties to the coming ages, let us seek to continue his life by striving to accomplish what he left us to finish.

An immediate or speedy answer will greatly oblige, by enabling us to make the necessary arrangements on a plan sufficiently extensive.

For the Committee,
James Redpath, Secretary.

COMMITTEE:

C. W. Eldridge,	Lewis Gayden,
J. B, Smith,	R. J. Hinton,
J. H. Fowler,	John Oliver,
H. Ford Douglass,	Ad. Ackerman,
J. H. Stevenson,	J. Sella Martin,
W. D. O'Connor,,	J. W. LeBarnes,
Herbert Gleason,	W. W. Thayer,
A. B. Browne,	Edwin Coombs,
I. L. Craigen,	James Redpath.

To the Governor of Pennsylvania.

P. S. This is our second invitation. Please favor us with an answer.

GOV. PACKER'S REPLY.

Executive Department, Harrisburg, Pa., November 21, 1860.

Sir: In my opinion, the young men whose names are attached to the foregoing letter, would better serve God and their country by attending to their own business. John Brown was rightfully hanged, and his fate should be a warning to others having similar proclivities.

Governor of Penn'a.

Mr. James Redpath, Boston.

The Kansas Troubles.

Warsaw, Mo., Dec. 1.—A special messenger who arrived here to-night, brings the following important items from the West. It is from a reliable source:

Clinton, Henry Co., Dec. 2.--That that public mind may not be misinformed and misled by the many emissaries the Abolitionists are running to and fro through the country, as we are informed, and to justify those who have acted promptly to prevent the accomplishment of the dark designs of the Abolition marauders under the notorious Montgomery, in Kansas, and on the borders, we state the following facts in addition to those heretofore given. The armed Abolitionists have continued their murderous operations in Bourbon and Linn counties, Kansas, hunting down and driving from the Territory all men who have disapproved of their robberies, murders, etc., and who have in a manner acted to sustain the laws. The roads leading eastward from the Territory, have been crowded with wagons end persons, male and female, escaping from these fiends. In one instance a mother gave birth to an infant on the road, near Pappinville, in this State.

On Monday night of this week, a Mr. Bishop, who lived on the Osage river, about 1 miles north of Fort Scott, having been aroused by a noise in the night, and going to the door was instantly shot down and killed, his body being pierced by several balls.

We have seen here for several days wagons loaded with goods, furniture, &c., passing through not only from the Territory but from West Point in this State, and other places within the line. Families living on and near the old Jackson place within this State, have been notified to leave their homes by these outlaws, and having no means of defence, have fled to Butler and places in the interior for security, leaving their homes and effects. Yesterday the slaves owned by those living near the line, 125 miles or more within the State, arrived here for safe keeping. Thus have the citizens of Bates and Vernon counties since the commencement of the insurrection been threatened with the destruction of life and property. Being without adequate means of defence or protection up to this time, this state of things has continued.

Capt. Dark, of Butler, has arrived here on his way for arms and ammunition, and from him we have learned some of the above facts.

Signed by D. D. Stone, K. K. Murwell, Williams, Wm. Dark, B. J. Boone, G. Worth, Joseph Bond, W. A. Duncan, Jas. Davis, J. M. Caule, B. L. Quarles, John Rodgers, B. Halcomb.

LATER PARTICULARS.

Captain Dark further stated that the citizens of West Point, fearing an attack from Montgomery's party, held a meeting a few days since, calling on the Sheriff of Bates county to raise a force for the protection of the border.—Captain Dark, who is Deputy Sheriff of Bates county, despatched forty muskets to the citizens there, who stand guard every night to prevent a surprise. This is the case also in Pappinville and all the border towns.

A large meeting of citizens of this county was held to-day to take into consideration the border troubles. G. H. Worth acted as President and James G. Alexander as Secretary.—Speeches were made by Colonel J. Davis, Colonel Tutt, Judge Williams, R. K. Morrill and others.

Warsaw, Dec. 2.—Gen. Frost's brigade encamped last night between Calhoun and Belmont. They are moving slowly, having become foot-sore from marching over the rough roads.

Gen. Parsons passed through Calhoun yesterday on a secret mission to the border.

At the last accounts Montgomery was encamped near Fort Scott, and defied the world to take him. It is thought that he will leave when he hears of the approach of Gen Harney and Gen. Frost.

The people in all the border counties strongly endorse the action of Gov. Stewart in sending out troops. If they can only catch Montgomery, a general day of thanksgiving will be held in the Osage valley.

Gen. Frost's command will encamp to-night at Calhoun. Two suspicious characters, supposed to be Montgomery's spies, were seen yesterday in the Northern part of Henry county, making tracks in the direction of Fort Scott.

Montgomery's men are all through the country, giving out reports to mislead the people. These frequent outrages in the West, by Abolition bands, are kindling in that section a strong disunion spirit.

The Economy of Health.—This busy nation of Americans have 12,000,000 working people, whose services may be estimated at $2 a day, and their annual loss by sickness at an average of ten days each in the year. This gives a total loss of $240,000,000 a sum three times as large as the whole cost of the General Government, including the Army, Navy, Post Offices, Legislators, Foreign Ministers and all. The amoun weighs over six hundred tons in pure gold.

A large proportion of this costly suffering might be averted by attention to diet, cleanliness, and above all, by the proper use of the right remedy in season. When a 25 cent box of Ayer's Pills will avert an attack of illness which it would take several days to recover from, or a dollar bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla will expel a lurking disorder that would bring the sufferer to his back for weeks or months, does take any figures to show the good economy of the investment? When Fever and Ague is [illegible] your life out of you, is it worth the dollar it costs for his Ague Cure to have the villainous disorder expelled, which it does surely and quickly? When you have taken a cold is it prudent to wait until it has settled on the lungs, when days or weeks or months must be spent in trying to cure it, even if it can be cured at all, or is it cheaper to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, costing a few shillings, and remove the trouble before it is serious? It takes no wisdom to decide.

Swindler in Syracuse.—A confidence man has been operating in Syracuse, N. Y. His manner of procedure was to drop into a hotel or store in a quiet, easy way, and approaching the proprietor in a friendly manner, would state that he was a clerk employed by some one of the leading business firms of our city, and having use for a small sum of money before morning, when he would obtain it of his employers and repay it, was compelled to ask the loan of $25, to secure which he would leave his gold watch, worth at least three or four times that amount. The watches left as security, appear by gaslight to be quite showy and elaborate time-pieces, in fine gold hunter cases, but when exposed to daylight, they are found to be poor things, the works next to worthless, and the cases of "Philadelphia gold." The highest appraisal of their value is eight dollars. The imposition was discovered very soon after it was perpetrated in each instance, and the police notified to the occurrences, but nothing has been heard of the "spruce young man," who "would surely pay the borrowed money early in the morning."

Terrific Scene.—A Thousand Animals Burnt Alive!—We announced the burning of the Pacific at Uniontown, Ky., one of the finest steamers on the western waters. She had a very large quantity of live stock on board, and the burning of these poor creatures must have been a sickening sight. One account says Mr. Robert Ford, a passenger, cut the halter of one of his fine horses, which swam ashore.—A large bullock also swam out but died as soon as it reached the shore. The scene of the burning boat and its thousand head of live stock, all tied to the stake, a prey to the devouring flames, was fearful and horrible in the extreme. There were seven hundred and fifty sheep, and one hundred and thirty head of fat cattle, mules and horses, all burnt alive, with no chance of escape. In addition to the live stock was upwards of three tons of pork, bacon and flour on board, which, together with the destruction of the splendid steamer, involved a loss of nearly $100,000.

Several large manufacturing establishments in Richmond have discharged the greater portion of their workmen, and others may have occasion to do so, in view of the equally times ahead.

The Prince of Wales at Home.—The safe return to England, after a long and dangerous passage, of the Prince of Wales, caused general rejoicing, but the courtesies shown him in the United States seem to have touched most deeply the English heart. All the journals are unreserved in their acknowledgement of our American hospitality, and they fully realize that in the honors paid here to the heir apparent to the British throne, our democratic population and their official representatives intended to manifest their good will to a kindred people and a friendly nation.—The London *News* in an editorial says:

"The Prince has seen a nation of soldiers without an army—civil order without a police—wealth, luxury and culture, without a court or an aristocracy. He has learned to mingle with a busy crowd of men without the intervention of chamberlains and courtiers, he has found respect without ceremony, and honor without adulation."

The London papers give glowing accounts of the reception of the Prince on his return home. The *Times* says:

The Prince proceeded to Windsor Castle amidst the hearty cheers of the inhabitants, the firing of a royal salute from the corporation ordinance, and the ringing of joyous peals from the bells of the Chapel Royal of St. George and St. John's church. The royal cortege was lighted through the High street and Castle hill by a splendid electric light from the house of Mr. C. P. L. Russell. The Prince was in the best of health and spirits, and apparently under no fatigue after so long a journey.

Cincinnati Hog Trade.—The *Price Current* of Wednesday says: The market for hogs became more depressed, and packers having pretty generally withdrawn from the market, they became unsaleable, except to a very limited extent towards the close of the week, even at the reduced prices, but drovers having paid a price for their hogs above the current rates, showed a great declination to sell at the decline, so that they also withdrew their stocks from the market, and the receipts since Saturday have been quite light, and the number in the market small, but large enough to supply the existing demand. Saturday and Monday $5.75 and 5.80 were about the rates obtainable for good hogs, and no anxiety to buy or sell at these rates. On Tuesday, however, small sales were made at $6 and $5 90. There are but five or six houses doing anything; over thirty are holding off, waiting lower prices.

Another Rich Man Cuts off his Daughter for Marrying without his Consent.—Burtis Skidmore, of New York, worth nearly half a million dollars, recently deceased, left a will bequeathing one hundred dollars to his daughter, and the remainder of his property to his son. In 1856, the family of Mr Skidmore consisted of a wife, son and daughter. The daughter, Marian L., was wooed and won by Simon Camancho, at that time Venezuela Consul, and now Secretary of Legation of Venezuela, [illegible] posed to the match and the daughter married without his consent. During his lifetime the parties were not reconciled. Mrs. Skidmore, however, who has since died, relented and became friendly to her daughter, but the hostile feeling of the father was unchangeable. The will is to be contested.

Fire at Reading—Lantz's Periodical Book Store Burnt out.—Reading, Dec. 3.—The extensive book, stationary and newspaper store of H. A. Lantz, on the Market street Square, in this city, caught fire on Saturday night, about 11 o'clock, and was, with its contents, destroyed. Mr. Lantz's loss is about eighteen thousand dollars, and insured for fifteen thousand. Mr. Hoffman, owner of the property, sustains a loss of two thousand dollars, fully insured. The fire is supposed to have originated from the flue of the heater. Mr. Lantz will still continue the news business as usual.

More Honor to Capt Wilson.—The gallant captain of the Minnie Schiffer, who rescued the crew and passengers of the burning steamer Connaught, has been awarded a gold chronometer and chain, his mate a telescope, and each of the crew $10, by the Liverpool Board of Trade. As a further reward, the owners of the steamer have sent $1,000 to the captain, and $500 to the officers and crew, and Mr. William Malcolmson, the chairman of the company, has sent Capt. Wilson a check for $100 as a persons gift.

Our Minister to Peru.—John B. Clay, who is on his way home from Peru, is a veteran diplomatist. He went from Pennsylvania in 1830, with John Randolph, as his Secretary of legation at St. Petersburg, where he afterwards acted in the same capacity with Mr. Buchanan, who has ever since been his friend. In 1838, Mr. Clay was transferred to Vienna, where he was secretary of legation until 1845, when he was restored to his position at St. Petersburg by Mr. Buchanan, then Secretary of State. In 1847, Mr. Buchanan obtained from President Polk the appointment of charge d'affairs to Peru for Mr. Clay, and in 1853 he was made a minister plenipotentiary.

Arrival of the Steamer Northern Light. New York, Dec. 3.—The steamer Northern Light, with the California mails of the 11th ult., has arrived. She brings upwards of $800,000 in treasure.

Among her passengers are Mr. Clay, Minister to Peru; Major Heiss; Lieutenants Howard, Alexander Spotts and Starborough, and Captains Fletcher and Gordon.

The principal consignments of treasure are Wells, Fargo & Co., $180,000; American Exchange Bank, $110,000; Duncan, Sherman & Co., $97,000.

Death of an Old Defender.—The Frederick (Md.) *Citizen* records the death of Capt. John Razer, who, during his lifetime, was several years captain of a vessel engaged in the East India trade, was at the battle of North Point, as a member of Capt. Stiles' company of heavy artillery, in which company he served faithfully to the end of the war. He died in the 79th year of his age.

Fire at Chicago.—Chicago, Dec. 1.—A fire broke out in the laundry of the Briggs House this afternoon, and before it could be subdued, considerably damaged the building.—The loss is $10,000, but fully insured.

Specimens of the new paper for printing invented in Austria, and made entirely from maize straw, have reached Paris. The advantage in cheapness is more than one-half.—Some of the specimens are said to be very fine.

Resigned.—Rev. J. B. Morse, rector of St. John's church, in Carlisle, Pa., has resigned, and his place has been supplied by the Rev. Francis J. Clare, of St. Louis, Mo.

A great number of French Prelates were at last accounts about starting for Rome to visit and confer with the Pope.

Cowhided.—A young Baltimorean was cowhided in Richmond, Va., on Wednesday night, by an actress, to whom he is alleged to have made insulting proposals.

—MARRIED—

On the 25th Oct., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. D. Stufft, Mr. William Kellerman to Miss Henrietta Miller, daughter of Josiah Miller, Esq., both of Londonderry tp., Bedford county.

—DIED—

In Schellsburg on the 12 ult., Mrs. Eliza C. Fry, aged 51 years.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

Whereas, John Cessna, Esq., presented a petition setting forth that he is interested in the estate of Mrs. Jane Reily, late of Bedford Borough, dec'd. that said Jane Reily died in 1845, seized and possessed of the following Real Estate, viz: The eastern half of lot No. 188, in the general plan of Bedford, situate on Pitt St., and adjoining said street on the South, and lot No. 187, now Jonathan Horton's heirs on the east, that said intestate left a husband Christopher Reily, who died in 1860, and issue six children or the descendants of six, to wit: David Reily, now dead, and whose interest belongs to petitioner, Jane A. Reiley of of Bedford, who also conveyed to petioner, Civilla, the wife of Jacob Stump, residing in Alleghenv County, Md., said James Reily, being now dead, Elizabeth, who was the wife of John Collins, the said John now residing in the Territory of Nebraska, and the said Elizabeth, having died before her mother, leaving issue James Collins, now of Nebraska, and Daniel Collins, of Pittsburgh, and Ruth, wife of James Berry, now dead, said James now resides in the State of Indiana, that when James Collins owned the one twelfth part of said Lot, petitioner, purchased same at Sheriff's Sale, that Jane A. Reily, conveyed to petitioner the one fourth part of the interest of her sister Ruth, after [illegible] that John Collins has no interest in said property for the reason that his wife died prior to her mother, that his wife died during the existence of the estate of Christopher Reily, as tenant by the entirety that the title to said half lot is now vested in the following parties, and in the following proportions to wit: In James Collins, one-forty eighth, Daniel Collins, five-forty-eights, Mrs. Civilla Stump, ten-forty-eights, Mrs. Sarah Kelly, ten-forty-eighths, and John Cessna, twenty-two-forty-eighths.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that in pursuance of a Writ of Partition or Valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or Valuation on the premises, on Monday, the 31st day of December, 1860, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Dec. 7th, 1860. | JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

Whereas, Henry Ickes, late of Union township, dec'd., died seized of the following Real Estate, to wit: The mansion tract of land, situate in said township of Union, containing 228¼ acres, more or less, on which are erected two log dwelling houses, a double log barn, and other out buildings, adjoining lands of Amos Edwards, William Berkhimer, Adam Ickes, the heirs of John McDonald, and others, Also, a tract of land on George's Creek, in the township of St. Clair, adjoining lands of Samuel Clark, Amos Edwards, Jacob Stuff, Alex. McGregor and others, containing 158¼ acres more or less, on which are erected a log dwelling house, double log barn and other out buildings, leaving a widow, Margaret Ickes, and issue nine children, to wit: George Ickes, John Ickes, and Adam Ickes, residing in Lower Sandusky county, Ohio, Henry Ickes, Susan intermarried with Frederick Stiffler, Elizabeth intermarried with Christian Carn, Catharine intermarried with Isaac Horn, and Joseph Ickes, residing in Bedford County, Penn'a., two grand-children, daughters of Mary, now dead, who was intermarried with Joseph Garver, and Catharine intermaried with John McCreary, residing in Bedford County.

Notice, is therefore hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of Partition or Valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or Valuation on the premises, on Wednesday the 2d day of January 1861, when and where all interested may attend, if they see proper.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Dec. 7th, 1860. | JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

The subscriber will sell at public sale, at the house of Jas. S. Beckwith, in Hopewell, Bedford county, Pa., on

THURSDAY, the 3d day of JANUARY, next,

All the Real Estate which he purchased as the property of John, Thomas and Henry S. King, not heretofore sold by him, including the John McElnay tract, containing 206 acres, in Hopewell township.

—ALSO—

The Hannah Alberti tract, containing 374½ acres in said township.

—ALSO—

Part of the George F. Alberti tract and a part of the Maria Alberti tract in said tp.

—ALSO—

All those parts of the John Boyd, Wm. Davis, Isabella Davis, Wm. Piper, John Hardin, Ignatus Hardin and James Wilson tracts lying and being on the Morrison's Cove side of the mountain.

—ALSO—

The following Coal Lands in Broadtop township:

427 acres in the name of Mary Montgomery.
431 " " " John Montgomery.
71 " " " Mordecai Williams.

The above described lands will be sold in such parts as to suit purchasers. Drafts of the whole together with subdivisions, will be exhibited on the day of sale.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Terms to suit purchasers made known on day of sale.

Dec. 7, 1860. JOHN CESSNA.

GRANVILLE STOKES'
GIFT CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
ONE PRICE AND
NO ABATEMENT.

NO. 607 CHESTNUT STREET.

GRANVILLE STOKES would return thanks to the public for their appreciation of his efforts to please, and their liberal patronage.

In order to keep up this kindly feeling, he has yielded to the solicitations of many of his friends and inaugurated a new system of Gifts with each Garment sold. To his choice selection of fine Fabrics, and made-up Clothing, he invites the scrutiny of the public, as well as to his new mode of doing business. Each article is warranted to be, in Fabric, Style and Make, equal to any gotten up in the City, and one price, (lower than the lowest,) marked on the Ticket.

Each article sold, or measured for, is accompanied by a Gift, varying in value from $1 to $100.

N. B.—None but the most skillful Designers, Cutters and Workmen employed; and satisfaction in Fit, Fashion, Fabric, Price and Gift, guaranteed at

GRANVILLE STOKES'
ONE PRICE GIFT CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
NO. 607 CHESTNUT STREET.

Nov. 18,'60.—6 ms.

STRAY SHEEP.—Came to the premises of the subscriber residing in Cumberland Valley tp., some time in September last, six head of sheep, two of them rams, one of them having a horn broken off; two of them having ear-marks, and the other two being without mark. The owner will please come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be disposed of according to law.

Dec. 7th, '60. SAMUEL M. BOOR.

TEACHER'S INSTITUTE.—The Bedford County Teacher's Institute, will hold its annual session in Bedford, to commence, Wednesday, Dec. 26th, at one o'clock, P. M., and to continue three days. All live teachers will try, and all others should try to be present during the entire session. The hospitable citizens of Bedford will entertain so far as possible, all Teachers who may attend during the Institute.

Teachers coming in during the forenoon of the first day will call on me at Shuck's Store, where a committee will be in waiting to conduct them to the hospitable families by whom they will be entertained.

Directors will please urge their Teachers to attend the Institute.

GEO. SIGAFOOS,
Dec. 7, 1860. *County Superintendent.*

CAUTION.—I hereby caution all persons against taking a note, given by me to a man by the name of Fox, for fifty two dollars, dated Nov. 16th, 1860. The note was given on certain conditions, which as yet have not been complied with. I have been deceived, not having received value, and am determined not to pay said note unless compelled by law.

A. ZEMBOWER.

C. Valley, Dec. 7, '60.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Nazaunzan Akers late of the Borough of Bloody Run, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

EDWARD KERR,
Dec. 7, 1860. Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Peter Hyner, late of Napier township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

HENRY TAYLOR,
Oct. 26, 1860. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Henry Ickes, late of Union tp., dec'd., having been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement

HENRY ICKES,
JOSEPH ICKES,
Oct. 26, 1860. Administrators.

THE ASSESSORS Of the several townships and boroughs of the county of Bedford, will meet at the Commissioners' office, on Wednesday the 21st day of November, A. D., 1860, to receive their Duplicates, Instructions, &c. By order of the Commissioners.

H. NICODEMUS,
Nov. 9, 1860. Clerk.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the last will, &c., of Jacob Teeter, late of South Woodberry tp., dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted, to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ALEXANDER HOLSINGER,
Nov. 23d.* Executor.

FOR SALE OR TRADE!
25 Tons of Plaster.
3 New Two horse wagons.
1 New set of Double Harness.

The highest market price paid for wheat, rye corn, oats, and buckwheat.

Poor House Mill, }
Bedford, Nov. 16. } JOHN NELSON.

NO EXCUSE—For reasons satisfactory to myself, I respectfully request all persons having accounts on my Books of 6 months standing to call and settle the same either by cash or note.—Persons having no money can have no excuse for neglecting to give their notes. And all neglecting so make settlement—will have their accounts left the Squire's.

Nov. 9'60. WM. HARTLEY.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed Auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of Sheriff Fluke, arising from the sale of the personal property, and also of the real estate of Wm. M. Earnest, gives notice that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in Bedford Borough, on Saturday, the 10th day of Nov., 1860.

O. H. GAITHER,
Oct. 26th, 1860. Auditor.

H. BANCROFT & CO.,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FRENCH, GERMAN AND ENGLISH
FANCY GOODS,
No. 330 Market Street, Philadelphia.
May 18,'60.—1 yr.

NORTHERN LIGHT!!!
THE CHEAPEST!!!!
And best light in use, can be had by buying Coal Oil, perfectly pure, inodious and free from smoke while burning, at $1.00 per gallon, at

H. C. REAMER'S
Nov. 16, 1860. Drug Store.

CALL AND SEE!!
A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL!!!
Assortment of Coal Oil Lamps, of the latest styles, just received, and for sale cheap. at

H. C. REAMER'S
Nov. 16, 1860. Drug Store.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
S. E. Cor. 11th & Market Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA
W. KANAGA, }
M. McVEY, } PROPRIETORS.
Feb. 3, 1860.

ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.

ROHRER'S PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.—A Book of Plain Rules and Calculations for Business Operation, By Martin M. Rohrer, Practical Surveyor and Conveyancer. New Edition, Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.

This work contains 204 pages, and upwards of 500 Rules and Examples, entirely and thoroughly practical, such as arise every day in the common pursuits of Business. It has already passed through a number of Editions in rapid succession, and is pronounced by all classes of business men to be the handiest book of reference, pertaining to calculations, that has ever been published.

Every example in the book is worked out in full and stated in a plain manner, so that when a parallel case arises, those referring to the work will find no difficulty in readily solving it; in a word, the general arrangement of the Calculator is so simple, that any one who knows how to add, substract, multiply, or divide, can easily solve any ordinary example that arises in business, or arrive at the result of any estimate required.

The chief aim of the author has been to eschew theory and philosophy in figures, aiming only at facts and simplicity, believing that business men care little about spending time in discussing the philosophy of rules or the science of figures, deeming it sufficient for their purpose to be able at a moment, by reference, to arrive at the true result The calculator differs in this respect from all Arithmetics of the day, and kindred works—it is a key to practical business calculations—it is, in the hands of the business man, what the key to mathemtical works is in the hands of the teacher in the school-room—it facilitates time and insures correctness.

THE WORK TREATS OF THE

Measurement of Land, of Lumber, of Brick and Brick work, of Stone and Stone Work, of Grain and Grain Bins, of Coal and Coal Bins, of Wood, of Solids, of Liquids, of Circular, of Square, or Irregular Vessels, of Cisterns and Vats, of Roofing, of Plasterers', Painters', Glaziers', Pavers', Plumbers,' Paper Hangers', and Upholsters', Work. It treats of Currency and of Foreign and Domestic Exchange, of the Decimal System, of Reduction and its extended application to Business, of Simple and compound Interest, and their entire application to Business transactions, with the laws and usages governing and regulating the same, together with numerous Commercial Forms—of Legal Tender, of Partial Payments on Notes, of Banking and Bank Discount of Equation of Payments and Partnership Accounts of Assessment of Taxes, of Weights and Measures, of Square and Cubic Measure, of the Square Root and its application to Business, of Surfaces, of Excavation, and of many other important practical matters not within the scope of an advertisement to mention.

☞Mailed (post paid) to any part of the United States upon receipt of the money. Price of a single Copy, in Cloth, 60 Cents, or two Copies for $1. 00. Bound in Pocket-book form, Morocco, $1.06 per copy.

ADDRESS:
M. M. ROHRER,
Box 1911 Philadelphia P. O., Pa.
Nov. 30, 1860.—6ms.

UNION HOTEL.—
BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public, that he has leased the above named Hotel, in the old and well known Globe building, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, and recently in the occupancy of Jonathan Horton, dec'd., where he will be happy to see his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call.—He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquor.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

Boarders taken by the day, week month and year.

JOSEPH ALSIP.
Bedford, Nov. 30, 1860.

SOMETHING NEW & USEFUL
CAN ALWAYS BE SEEN AT

HARTLEY'S.

Hartley has just received the finest assortment of Meat cutters and Stuffers ever brought to the county. He has a new article of cutter that excels all others, cheap and durable, also Butcher Knives by the hundred, Meat Saws, &c.,

PORTLAND KEROSENE OIL AND LAMPS

Brilliant, cheap and beautiful. Said to burn 2 hours for one cent, no smoke, no smell, no explosion, go to Hartley's and purchase before the prettiest are sold, and purchase a nice cheap light for the long winter nights.—Hartley also has

SPALDING'S LIQUID GLUE,

which should be in every house; it mends most everything.

HARDWARE BY THE TON,

Oil and Paints, of nearly every kind,
Iron, Nails and Glass,
Farm Implements and Machinery.
Satisfaction given to all reasonable persons.
Cash buyers wanted and favored.
Those who pay promptly and known to be reliable, may be credited 6 months.
Nov. 9, 1860.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to examine and settle the exceptions filed to the confirmation of the account of Mahlon Smith, administrator of the Estate of James Smith, late of St. Clair Township, deceased, will attend to the duties of the appointment, at his office in Bedford Borough, on Monday the 17th day of December instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested can attend.

JNO. P. REED,
Nov. 30, '60. Auditor.

WINCHESTER & CO.
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.
—AND—
PATENT SHOULDER SEAM SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
No. 706 CHESTNUT Street,
Above Seventh, opposite the Washington House,

Fine Shirts and Drawers made from measurement as a few days notice and in all cases Warranted to fit. Formula for measurement furnished on application by mail. LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS TO WHOLE SALE BUYERS.
May 18,'60.—1 yr.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration, cum testamento annexo, on the estate of John Clark, late of Schellsburg Borough, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, living in said Borough, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. A. B. CLARK,
Oct. 26, 1860. Adm'r

PREMIUMS
FOR SUBCRIBERS!

THE METHODIST,

THE NEW RELIGIOUS WEEKLY, WAS COMMENCED IN JULY LAST, AND IS PUBLISHED ON

SATURDAY OF EACH WEEK,

AT NO. 7, BEEKMAN ST., N. Y.
EDITED BY THE REV. GEORGE R. CROOKS, D. D., Assisted by the Rev. JNO. McCLINTOCK, D. D.,

At present residing in Paris, as CORRESPONDING EDITOR; and by numerous contributors well known as writers for the people. Giving due prominence to all matters of interest pertaining to the Church whose name it bears, and sustaining its institutions against disorganizers within its bosom and assailants from without, it yet, in a spirit of brtherhood, conveys to its eaders full details of passing events in all the sister churches, and in the world at large, maintaining at the same time a high literary tone, and a dignified abstinence from all unnecessary controversy.

IT IS PRINTED IN IMPERIAL QUARTO FORM, ON THE BEST PAPER, AND IN THE BEST TYPOGRAPHICAL STYLE,

And is embellished from time to time by

Portraits of Eminent Men,

IN THE MINISTRY AND LAITY,

And is thus constituted, editorially and mechanically,

A RELIGIOUS FAMILY NEWSPAPER
OF THE FIRST CLASS.

TERMS, $2 00 PER YEAR.

Subscribers paying for the Year to commence 1st January next, will receive the Paper Gratuitously up to that date.

PREMIUMS FOR SUBSCRIBERS.

Although "The Methodist" has met with almost unprecedented success, yet, in order to place it within the reach of every Methodist Family, we have been induced to offer a List of Premiums to any who wish to procure subscribers. These Premiums are offered severally for two subscribers, and up to fifty subscribers and embrace

Cathart, Needham, & Co.'s Melodeons.
Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines,
Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing Machines,
French's Conical Washing Machines,
A number of desirable books, such as
Harper's Illuminated Bible,
Washington Irving's Works,
Agricultural Books,
Steven's Hist. of Methodism,
Bang's Hist of the M. E. Church,
And numerous other Books of Permanent Interest and value, together with a Great Variety of Books suitable to the

Sabbath School Library,

Affording to any who wish to present their Pastor with a perpetually useful household convenience, or who wish to procure one for their own comfort, or who wish to furnish one as a means of livelihood to some friend, or to any Sunday School Pupil or Teacher who desires to enrich the S. S. Library, a ready means of doing so by the expenditure only, of a

LITTLE EXERTION, AND THE OCCUPATION OF A LITTLE SPARE TIME.

☞Specimen Numbers will be sent Free, on applican, to any address, with full particulars of miums. Address

L. BANGS, Publisher,
OFFICE, 7 BEEKMAN ST.,
NEW YORK

Oct. 26, 1860.—3t.

A NEW CONSERVATIVE RELIGIOUS JOURNAL—REMIUMS FOR SUBSCRIBERS.—SPECIMEN NUMBERS SENT FREE.—SUBSCRIBE FOR IT.—☞

A RARE CHANCE.—The subscriber having lately removed to Washington Co., Md., is for this reason compelled to offer for sale his property situate in the town of Woodberry, in Mortison's Cove, Bedford County, Pa., The property consisting of a NEW BRICK HOUSE, an adjoining small Log House and other convenient out buildings, a Well with never-failing water, cistern and good garden and is located on Main Street. The Brick House is occupied at the present, by Mr. George R. Barndollar as a Store House, is the best business stand in the town, contains a large Store and Ware Room, besides eight other rooms, kitchen, cellar &c. Any person desirous of going into business, will find it to his advantage to take this chance. Should not a purchaser be found till the 15th day of December next, the property will be rented. Information relating to the conditions of sale or rent, will be given by addressing A. L. Beckhoeffel, Esq., Woodberry, Bedford County, Pa., who is my authorized agent, or by addressing the subscriber,

H. M. JACOBS,
Hagerstown, Washington co., Md.
Nov. 23, 1860.—3ts.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—The subscriber will sell at public sale by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, on Thursday the 20th day of December, 1860, on the premises, a lot of one acre of ground, the late residence of Henry Bender, deceased, having thereon erected a good Log Frame House, Stable, and Cooper Shop; a well of excellent water at the door, situated in South Woodberry tp., Bedford co., adjoining land of Dr. Birch and Daniel Lingenfelter; this is a very desirable property, situated in a pleasant neighborhood, convenient to churches and schools. At the same time will be sold the personal property, including a lot of cooper tools, and stock, Household furniture, &c. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock, A. M., when terms of sale will be made known.

ADAM HADERMAN,
Nov. 23d. Executor.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—The subscriber will offer at public outcry, on Friday, the 14th day of December, next, on the premises formerly owned by Peter Rock, dec'd., in South Woodberry, Bedford county, a tract of land containing 40 acres and 146 perches, lying on the road leading from Bedford to Hollidaysburg, and adjoining lands of Jacob Rice, Benjamin Yoter, and others, with about 15 or 20 acres cleared and under fence, and the remainder well timbered principally with young chestnut, a house and stable thereon erected, and a never failing spring with excellent water near the house. Terms made known on day of Sale.

DAVID BRUMBAUGH.
Nov. 23, 1860.*

EMPLOYMENT.—The undersigned are desirous of securing the services of a few Young Men to engage in a Travelling Agency, upon a salary of

FORTY DOLLARS PER MONTH,

and all expenses paid. This is an opportunity seldom offered, and those who merit the approbation of the Subscribers, by strict attention to business, can rely upon constant employment for a term of years. For further particulars, address

CONANT & DRAKE,
31 Main St., Atkinson Depot, N. H.
Nov. 23d.3m

STRAY HEIFER.—Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber residing in St. Clair tp., about the first of September last, a red and white spotted "muley" heiffer, supposed to be 3 years old, with a notch, slit and hole cut in the right ear. The owner is requested to prove property and take her away or she will be disposed of according to law.

Nov. 23.* JOHN H. BOWSER.

PRUNES FROM 12½ TO 25 CENTS A POUND for salby
july20,'60. A. L. DEFIBAUGH

AYER'S
CATHARTIC
PILLS.

Are you sick, complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the precursors of serious illness. Some internal sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1858.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have *cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, }
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1858. }

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Piles, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse* the *stomach* and *expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains,* which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

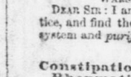
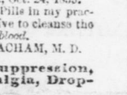
Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

☞Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

B. F. Harry, Bedford; Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run; G. B. Amick, St. Clairsville; J. Breneman, Woodberry; Geo. Gardill, West End; J. E. Colvin, Schellsburg; and by dealers generally.

Oct. 12, 1860.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
BETWEEN
CHAMBERSBURG & LATROBE, via BEDFORD.

A new and splendid line of Concord built Coaches, leaves Chambersburg daily (Sunday excepted) at  7 A. M., and arrives in Bedford at 7 P. M,  same day. Leaves Bedford daily, (Sundays excepted) at 7 A. M., for Latrobe, making close connection with Mail train for Pittsburg and the West. Returning, leaves Latrobe daily (Sundays excepted) on the arrival of the train from Pittsburg, at 9 30, A. M., and arrives in Bedford same evening. Passengers wishing to go East, take the coach next morning at 7 A. M., and arrive at Chambersburg same evening at 7 P. M.

RATES OF FARE:—From Bedford to Chambersburg, $3 50. From Bedford to Latrobe, $3 50. From Bedford to Pittsburg, $4.25.

The stock on this road cannot be surpassed by any in the State, and the drivers are careful, sober and accommodating. This is the cheapest, most expeditious and pleasant route passengers can take, going East or West. For further information apply to James Reamer, Chambersburg, John Hafer, Bedford, Chas. W. Fisher, Latrobe.

A. J. REESIDE, Contractor.

N. B. Passengers for Somerset and Johnstown, connect at Stoystown with J. A. Garman's Line of Mail Coaches, also, at Jenner X Roads with E. Kierman's mail line.

Sept. 7, 1860.

NOTICE—Is hereby given to the Military Board of Auditors of the First Brigade, 16th Division, P. M., that they are required to meet at the public house of Col. John Hafer, in the Borough of Bedford, on Tuesday the 8th of January, 1861, for the purpose of adjusting the Military accounts of said Brigade, and also the collectors for 1860, of the different Boroughs and Townships of said Brigade, to meet said board at the same time and place, for the purpose of having exonerations and abatements made and allowed.

LEMUEL EVANS,
Nov. 23d. Brig. Gen. 1st B., 16th D., P. M.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT Of Kerosene Lamps and Shades, just received at
Oct. 2, 1860. HARRY'S.

DR. MOTT'S
CHALYBEATE RESTORATIVE
PILLS OF IRON.

AN APERIENT AND STOMACHIC PREPARATION of IRON purified of Oxygen and Carbon, by combustion in Hydrogen. Sanctioned by the highest medical authorities, both in Europe and the United States, and prescribed in their practice.

The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of Iron can be compared with it. Impurities of the blood, depression of vital energy, pale and otherwise sickly complexions indicate its necessity in almost every conceivable case. Innoxious in all maladies in which it has been tried, it has proved absolutely curative in each of the following complaints, viz:

In Debility, Nervous Affections, Emaciation, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Tuberculosis, Salt Rheum, Mismenstruation, Whites, Chlorosis, Liver Complaint, Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermittent Fever, Pimples on the Face, &c.

In cases of *General Debility*, whether the result of acute disease or of the continued diminution of nervous and muscular energy from chronic complaints, one trial of this restorative has proved successful to an extent which no description nor written attestation would render credible. Invalids so long bed-ridden as to have become forgotten in their own neighborhoods, have suddenly reappeared in the busy world as if just returned from protracted travel in a distant land. Some very signal instances of this kind are attested of female sufferers, emaciated victims of apparent marasmus, sanguineous exhaustion, critical changes, and that complication of nervous and dyspeptic aversion to air and exercise for which the physician has no name.

In *Nervous Affections* of all kinds, and for reasons familiar to medical men, the operation of this preparation of Iron must necessarily be salutary, for, unlike the old oxides, it is vigorously tonic, without being exciting and over-heating; and gently regularly aperient, even in the most obstinate cases of costiveness, without ever being a gastric purgative, or inflicting a disagreeable sensation.

It is this latter property, among others, which makes it so remarkably effectual and permanent a remedy for *Piles*, upon which it also appears to exert a distinct and specific action, by dispersing the local tendency which forms them.

In *Dyspepsia*, innumerable as are its causes, a single box of these Chalybeate Pills has often sufficed for the most habitual cases.

In unchecked *Diarrhœa*, even when advanced to Dysentery, confirmed, emaciating and apparently malignant, the effects have been equally decisive and astonishing.

In the local pains, loss of flesh and strength, debilitating cough, and remittent hectic, which generally indicate *Incipient Consumption*, this remedy has allayed the alarm of friends and physicians, in several very gratifying and interesting instances.

In *Scrofulous Tuberculosis*, this medicated iron has had far more the good effect of the most cautiously balanced preparations of iodine, without any of their well-known liabilities.

The attention of females cannot be too confidently invited to this remedy and restorative, in the cases peculiarly affecting them.

In *Rheumatism*, both chronic and inflammatory, in the latter, however, more decidedly, it has been invariably well reported, both as alleviating pain and reducing the swellings and stiffness of the joints and muscles.

In *Intermittent Fevers* it must necessarily be a great remedy and energetic restorative, and its progress in the new settlements of the West, will probably be one of high renown and usefulness.

No remedy has ever been discovered, in the whole history of medicine, which exerts such prompt happy and fully restorative effects. Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow its use.

Put up in neat flat metal boxes containing 50 pills price 50 cents per box; for sale by druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address, on receipt of the price.

All letters, orders, etc., should be addressed to

R. B Locke & Co., General Agents,
20 CEDAR STREET, N. Y.
July 20th, '60.

BLAIR COUNTY
NORMAL SCHOOL & SEMINARY,
MARTINSBURG, BLAIR CO., PA

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B. }
J. W. DICKERSON, } Principals.

This institution will commence its first session with an able and experienced corps of instructors on Monday, Nov. 5th, 1860. No expense has been spared in making it thorough and complete in every department.

The school building is constructed and furnished upon the most approved modern plans, and is one of the best in the State. It contains a hall capable of seating 500 adults, with office, music rooms, sufficient for a school of 300 pupils.

The school is located in a region of country unexcelled for its beauty and healthfulness, and is surrounded by a moral and industrious community.

The distance to Cove Station, Huntingdon and Broad Top R. R. is six miles; to Hollidaysburg Station, Pa. R. R. 12 miles, with daily stages from the latter and tri-weekly from the former; thus making it easy of access from all parts of the country. The objects of the school are:—

1st. The Professional Training of Teachers.

2nd. The thorough Education of young ladies and gentlemen in the English and Ornamental Branches.

3d. The preparation of Students for College.

The teaching Class will meet daily for lectures on the Theory and Practice of Teaching, recitation from a standard work on the subject, or discussion of Methods of Teaching by the class.

Students who desire to do so may prepare to enter the higher classes in college.

Ladies will have a separate boarding house and will be under the immediate supervision of an experienced Preceptress.

Instruction given in all the branches taught in the best Academies and Seminaries.

Whole expense, (exclusive of Ornamental branches,) for boarding, tuition, furnished rooms, room rent, and fuel, $118.00 a year.

For circular, with full particulars, address

E. J. OSBORNE, or J. W. DICKERSON,
Care of J. C. EVERHART, Martinsburg, Blair co., Pa.
Oct. 12. 1860.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Elias Hite, late of Cumberland Valley tp., dec'd., having been granted the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY HITE, }
THOMAS FISHER } Adm'rs.
Nov. 23d.*

MARTHA T. MARTIN, C. H. HAMRICK, J. A. L. MORREL,
GEO. R. PEDDLE, S. R. MARTIN.

F. A. BAKER,
WITH
MARTINS, PEDDLE, HAMRICK & CO.
—IMPORTERS OF—
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND NOTIONS,
No. 30, North Fourth St., Phil'a.
May 18,'60.—1 yr.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscriber residing in St. Clair township, on the Estate of Archibald Findlay, late of Napier township, dec'd., all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE BECKLEY,
Nov. 23d.* Adm'r.

PHIL'A. ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. E. GOULD,
No. 632 Chestnut St., cor. of Seventh,
PHILADELPHIA.
PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

RAVEN, BACON & CO'S., NUNN'S & CLARK'S, HALLET, DAVIS & CO'S., AND A. H. GALE & CO'S.

PIANOS PIANOS.

MASON & HAMLIN'S, AND PRINCE & CO'S.
MELODEONS & HARMONIUMS.

Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Second-hand Pianos.
May 18,'60.—1 yr.

J. P. HUBER,
(SUCCESSOR TO J. SORVER,)
—WHOLESALE DEALER IN—
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No 8 North Fifth St., above Market, Phil'a.

Also, Manufacturer and Importer of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.
May 18, 1860.—1 yr.

WILLIAM RAIGUEL, JAMES M. WHITBY,
SAMUEL MOORE, EDWARD A ADAMS,
WILLIAM G. SKILLMAN, HENRY P. ATKINSON.

RAIGUEL, MOORE & CO.,
LATE, RAIGUEL AND CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Nos. 220 & 222 North Third St., above Race, West side, PHILADELPHIA.
May 18,'60.—1 yr.

THE WORLD'S GREAT EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDAL, awarded to C. MEYER for his two PIANOS, London, October 15, 1851.

C. MEYER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has constantly on hand PIANOS, equal to those for which he received the Prize Medal in London, in 1851.

All orders promptly attended to, and great care taken in the selection and packing the same.

He has received, during the last fifteen years, more Medals than any other maker, from the Franklin Institute—also, First Premiums in Boston, New York and Baltimore.

Warerooms, No. 772 ARCH Street, below Eighth, South side, PHILADELPHIA
May 18, 1860.—1yr.

JOHN D. JAMES, ISAAC WELSH, H. G. STERLING,
WM. C. KENT, G. A. SMITH, H. D. WELSH,
CHARLES SANTEE, SAMUEL WHITE, J. TOMLINSON.

JAMES, KENT, SANTEE & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DRY GOODS,
239 & 241 NORTH THIRD STREET,
ABOVE RACE, PHILADELPHIA.
May 18,'60.—1 yr.

LOOKING GLASSES,
ENGRAVINGS,
PICTURE FRAMES,
OIL PAINTINGS,

The most extensive and elegant assortment at the very lowest rates.—Glasses in store of every description. Mahogany framed Glasses, for country sales. Print and Portrait frames, Window Cornices, Gilt Mouldings, etc. Estimates for furnishing Glasses to fill every space, by mail on application. Engravings for Grecian and Antique Paintings.—Catalogues gratis.

JAS. S. EARLE & SON,
816 Chestnut St., Phil'a.
May 18,'60.—1 yr.

A GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANOS.

GEORGE VOGT takes the opportunity of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Piano Warerooms from No. 628 Arch Street, to No. 516 Arch Street, where he will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of this lately patented PIANOS, which have been pronounced by the best judges as far superior to all other Pianos in the sweetness and purity of their tone and construction, heretofore manufactured in the United States and England.

May 18,'60.—6 mo.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of Christian Blattenberger, late of St. Clair tp., dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber residing in said tp., notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them forthwith for settlement.

JACOB CROYLE,
Oct. 5, 1860. Executor.

FALL TRADE NOTICE.

BUNN, RAIGUEL & CO.,
No. 137 North Third Street,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
FANCY DRY GOODS,

Invite the attention of Purchasers to their extensive Stock of Fancy Dry Goods, Silks, Embroideries, Cloths, Cassimeres &c.
May 18,'60.—

B. FRANK. JACKSON,
PRINTER AND STATIONER,
439 *CHESTNUT STREET,*
PHILADELPHIA.
May 18,'60.—1 yr.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscriber, residing in West Providence township, upon the estate of Joseph Shafer, late of East Providence township, dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate are therefore notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ABRAHAM SHAFER,
Oct. 30, 1860. Administrator

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTIC

AGRICULTURAL.

FARM WORK FOR DECEMBER, 1860.

FARM.

The main work of the month will be manufacturing, rather than cultivating. The stores of hay and grain are to be worked over into beef, mutton, pork ann manure. Practical skill is needed in these operations as much as in plowing, planting and harvesting. The best modes should be studied and the most approved apparatus provided.

It is well at the close of the year to balance all books of account with the farm and with individuals; to "square up" all bills as far as may be, but at any rate, to know precisely how matters stand.

Cattle—Now depend wholly upon the care of their owners. Keep them thrifty, by warm stables, abundant and varied food, plenty of bedding, and free access to water. Allow them to spend pleasant weather in the yards, except at feeding time.

Cellars—Continue to guard against frost; sort over apples or roots that may be decaying.

Cranberry Plots—Keep flooded, if practicable.

Fencing—Collect timber; prepare rails and posts.

Fodder Racks—Provide them in all the yards where cattle or sheep are fed. The saving of hay will more than pay the expense.

Hogs—Kill as early as possible. They will gain but little during severe weather.

Ice Houses—Fill with the first ice that is available—it is usually better than the second crop.

Lumber, Timber, etc.—Draw from the forest to the saw mill, while snow is upon the ground.

Manures—Make and save all possible. Provide muck or other absorbents for liquids. Compost solid excrements with muck, leaves and straw.

Meadows—Top dressings of fine compost may be applied at this season when the weather allows.

Marketing Produce—Take advantage of the first paying offer for grain, etc., and remove from the granaries as early as practicable.

Sheep—Give them shelter from storms.—Provide feeding racks, in yards or sheds apart from ather stock. Give roots cut fine with their hay. Salt regularly, and let them have free access to water. Select and turn in the best buck that can be had.

Stacks—Draw hay or straw to the barn to be fed.

Tools—Improve stormy weather by repairing such as need it, and making new ones if wanted.

Turnips and other roots—Examine those store in pits or cellars and keep well ventilated and protect against frost.

Water Pipes, etc.—Cover with manure or straw, when protection from frost is needed. Remove ice about troughs, to prevent accidents to stock.

Winter Grain—Keep all stock from the fields. See that the drains remove all standing water.

Wood—Secure a full supplp for the coming year. Cut and pile to draw from when snow falls.—*American Agriculturist.*

FARMER'S BOYS.

In the wide world there is no more important thing than farmer's boy's. They are not so important for what they are as for what they will be. At present they are of but little consequence too often. But farmer's boys always have seen and we presume always will be the material out of which the noblest men are made They have health and strength; they nave bone and muscle; they have heart and will; they have nerve and patience; they have ambition and endurance, and these are the material that make men. No buckrams and broadcloth and patent leather and beaver-fur, and kid-gloves and watch seals, are the materials of which men are made. It takes better stuff to make a man. It is not fat and flesh and swagger and self-conceit; nor yet smartness, nor flippancy, nor foppery nor fastness. Those makes fools, but not men; not men such as the world wants, nor such as it will honor and bless. It is not long hair, nor much beard, nor a cane, nor a pipe, nor a cigar, nor quid of tobacco, nor an oath, nor a glass of brandy, nor a dog and gun, nor a pack of cards, nor a novel, nor a tale of adventure that makes a man or has anything to do with making a man. Farmer's boys ought to keep clear of all these idle foolish things. They should be employed with nobler objects. They have yet to be men of the clearer grit, honest, intelligent, industrious, ambitious men, who shall love their country and their kind. With the means they possess how easy for them to be in fact the first class men. They have the land and stock and tools; they have health, time and mind; they have schools churches and papers; they have books and perseverance and the heart and hand for work.—Let them awake and work and read and study. It is not all work nor yet all study that will make them men of the right stamp. They must work intelligently, and study with an earnest purpose of being benefitted, and then they will become what they ought to be, the real men of the world.—Valley Farmer.

BEDFORD HOTEL,
AND GENERAL STGE OFFICE.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

D. BORDER,
CLOCK & WATCH MAKER,
AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizen of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils. &c. &c.

April 27, 185[illegible]

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

OSTER & CARN

NEW WINTER GOODS,
AT THE CHEAP STORE
OF
OSTER & CARN,
BEDFORD, PA.,

Just received a handsome line of new and fashionable

DRESS GOODS,

Shawls, Prints, Ginghams,
Sacking flannells in all colors,
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,
Satinetts, Jeans, Ready-made
Vests, Business and Over-Coats,
Hosiery, Gloves, Boots, Shoes,
Hats, Caps, Glass, China and
Queensware, Groceries, Spices, &c.,
And everything NEW AND CHEAP.—

Being determined to adhere to the system of "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS," we believe it will be to the interest of all to EXAMINE our Stock, before purchasing.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Oct. 26,'60.

MORE NEW AND CHEAP GOODS
AT
A. B. CRAMER & CO'S.,
BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned have just received a large and general assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS.
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Our present stock is very complete, and we respectfully invite our friends and customers to call and

EXAMINE THE PRICES,
EXAMINE THE PRICES.

Cash or prompt six month buyers may expect, and will be offered,

GREATER BARGAINS,
GREATER BARGAINS,

th an ever offered before. All kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE WANTED,
COUNTRY PRODUCE WANTED.

Oct. 26, 1860.

DISSOLUTION
OF PARTNERSHIP.

The late firm of J. REED & CO., has been dissolved by mutual consent, and the books of the firm of Reed & Minnich have been left in the hands of their attorney J. P. Reed, and those of Jacob Reed, for settlement and collection; and all persons concerned desiring to save costs must call immediately and make settlement, as but little delay will be afforded.

JACOB REED

Will now continue the business on the CASH AND PRODUCE SYSTEM. He will do business on the SQUARE, so that he can sell goods at a CHEAPER RATE than ever; he does not wish to charge CASH and PROMPT customers with the losses occasioned by non-paying customers—therefore, Cash or Produce will govern his trade. He invites his friends and customers to call and examine his splendid NEW GOODS; they will be shown with pleasure and disposed of at very light profits. Just opening and on hand

DRY GOODS, HATS, CAPS,
CLOTHING, SHOES,
QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES,

And all goods kept in a general store.

LADIES can here find all they want for dress or comfort.

GENTLEMEN need seek no further for their essentials.

Come and examine for yourselves, a ready welcome awaits you.

Nov. 9, 1860.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary upon the last will &c., of Henry Bender, late of South Woodberry township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, he hereby gives notice to all indebted to the Estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ADAM HADERMAN,
Nov. 23d. Executor.

A LOT OF PURE MAPLE SUGAR, FOR SALE by
July 20,'60. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD!

Arrangements have been effected between the PENNSYLVANIA R. R. CO. and HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP R. R. CO., by which Freights are transported at the following low rates; From Hopewell to Philadelphia, Flour, 62½ cents per barrel. Grain, 31 cents per 100 lbs. Merchandize Westward, From Philadelphia to Hopewell, per 100 lbs., 1st Class, 75 cents. 2d class, 60 cts. 3d class 50 cents. 4th class, 35 cents. Salt and Plaster, 30 cents.

Freights Westward are received at the Pennsylvania Railroad Station, 13th and Market Streets, Philadelphia, and forwarded daily.

Freights Eastward are received at the Hopewell station of Broadtop R. R., and forwarded daily.

S. B. KINGSTON, JR.,
Freight agent, Pen'na. R. R. Co., Phil'a.
S. S. FLUCK,
Freight Agent, H. & B. T. R. R., Hopewell Station.

Riddlesburg Coal, Fine and Lump, always on hand and for sale.

S. S. FLUCK.

Sept. 7, 1860.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Aschom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted qual to the best Eastern make. Machinery of all inds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASCHOM.

Nov. 11, 1859

EVERY DAY
BRINGS SOMETHING NEW!

ANOTHER NEW FIRM!

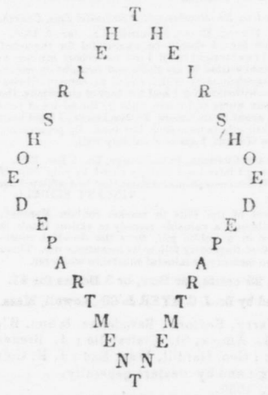
AND MORE NEW GOODS

FERGUSON & LINE,

At the former stand of Ferguson & Manspeaker are now ready to wait on old customers as well a new: They expect to sell very low for cash and produce, or to those who will "foot up" every six months. Their

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE

and all other goods usually kept in stores, have been carefully selected, and bought at prices enabling them to sell at reduced rates.



Contains every variety of Shoes and Boots, for Men, Women and Children.

They invite a fair share of patronage from their friends and the public, and particularly solicit the trade of their country friends, expecting to deal fairly with them and all others, at ONE PRICE for everybody.

Sept. 7, 1860.

NEW GOODS,

JUST ARRIVED AT

MRS. S. R POTTS',

A large assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,
FALL & WINTER GOODS,

FANCY DRESS GOODS,
FANCY DRESS GOODS

of all kinds, handsome winter silks, French merinoes, all wool delaines,

BONNETS & RIBBONS,
BONNETS & RIBBONS

Flowers, Ruches, bonnet velvets—new style, handsome cloaks,

FUR CAPES,
FUR CAPES.

Also, a large assortment of victorines and muffs.

Nov. 2,'60.

Susan McCune, by her next friend John H Koons, vs. Patrick McCune. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, No. 145, September Term, 1860. Subpœna on Libel for Divorce.

The undersigned commissioner, appointed to take testimony and report the same to the Court in the above case, here by gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his said appointment, on Monday the 12th day of November, next, at the office of Mann & Spang, in the Borough of Bedford, when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper.

G. H. SPANG,
Oct. 26, 1860. Commissioner.

MACCARONI, CHEESE, CRACKERS, CRYSTALIZED Fruit and Gum Candies for sale by
july20. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

BEDFORD MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

FOUR AND SIX HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other County in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap Power Machine, with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working, this machine has no superior any where. THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind. Two and three Horse Tumbling Shaft Power Machines, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers, single and double shovel Ploughs, Horse Rakes, Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows and Wheelbarrows, made to order.

All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

Repairing of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my machines, made at the Foundry of Shires & Jordan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. Blacksmithing done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of overtwenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES,
June 8, 1860.–6m. Machinist.

FOR SALE,
OR TRADE,

A first-rate farm of limestone land, in Morrison's Cove, containing about 131 acres, 100 of which are cleared and balance well timbered. The farm is well watered. The improvements are a good two story Frame House, Log House, Barn, &c. There is a good orchard upon the premises. The farm adjoins Bloomfield Furnace, lies half a mile from the Hollidaysburg Turnpike, and four miles from Martinsburg. There is a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce, and the land is in a high state of cultivation. For particulars inquire of David Daniel, in possession, or George Cleugh, at Spang's

—ALSO—

A Grist-mill property in Harman's Bottom, now owned by Lewis N. Fyan. The mill is a large frame with two overshot wheels and four run of stone; in good order, and in a good settlement, with a sufficient supply of water. The farm contains nearly 400 acres; about 100 aliuvial soil. and cleared; and the balance well timbered. The improvements are a large brick house, tenant house, miller's house, barn, distillery, &c. The farm can be divided without disadvantage. Terms reasonable.

—ALSO—

A tract of land in St. Clair tp., containing 93 acres, or thereabouts, about 55 acres cleared, with a two story log dwelling house, tenant-house and two log stables thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Wm. Keefe, Jacob Semler and others; formerly the property of George Kimberlin.

—ALSO—

a Farm of 166 acres, about 100 cleared, with Double Log House, New Bank Barn, and two good orchards thereon, lying on the Juniata River, two miles from Stonerstown, and half a mile from the rail road. This farm is composed of a good quality of river bottom land, 30 or 40 acres of which can be put into good meadow. The whole is now in a good state of cultivation.

—ALSO—

A farm of 118 acres of limestone land in Liberty Township near Stonerstown, known as the "John Stoler property," adjoining lands of 'Squire Kensinger, Stoler and others. The improvements are a Log House, Log Barn &c. There is good water on the premises, also an orchard of good fruit.

—ALSO—

A new two-story Rough-cast House and two lots of ground in Broadtop city.

—ALSO—

160 acres of the best quality of land in Harrisoe county, Iowa, near the Missouri, and close to the county seat.

—ALSO—

A Lot of ground in Omaha city, Nebraska.

—ALSO—

100 acres of land, in Southampton Township, Bedford county, lately owned by Wm. Lashley.

TERMS to suit buyers.

O. E. SHANNON,
Jan 27, 1860 Bedford, Pa

MANHOOD.
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.
Just Published, in a sealed Envelope,

On the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and Involuntary Emissions, Impotency and Mental and Physical Incapacity

BY ROB. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,

The important fact that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines or the dangerous applications of caustics, instruments, medicated bougies, and other empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful trestment, as adopted by the celebrated author fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, M. D., 480 first Avenue, New York Post Box 4586.

Jan. 2, 1860.

CONFECTIONARY
AND GROCERY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. wainuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17,'59.–1y.

BEDFORD COUNTY MAP.

I Will make a directory map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to justify me in the enterprise.

The map will be large and well finished and will show the location of all the public roads streams, boundary lines, towns, villages, Hotels, Churches, School Houses, Post Offices, stores, grist mills, saw mills &c., &c., and will contain the names of all the property holders, and show the busines that almost each one is engaged in. I will put on the same sheet maps of all the towns and large villages, also tables and statistics of the County and (if taken in time) the census of 1860. Pains will be taken to make it as reliable as any Map in the State.

July 1,'59. EDW'D. L. WALKER.

DRUGS AND BOOKS
H. C. REAMER,
Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.
(At the Stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C Reamer.)

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish tine, Window Glass, Glassware

received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonics, Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most mode rn and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

Iron City College

CHEAPEST! BEST!! LARGEST!!!

$35.00

Pays for Tuition in Single and Double Entry Book Keeping, Commercial Arithmetic and Lectures.

BOARD 8 WEEKS $20, *STATIONARY* $7.
ENTIRE EXPENSES $62.

Usual time from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating, is guaranteed competent to manage the books of any business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

First Premiums for Best Business Writing for 1856, received at Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Ohio State Fairs. Also, at the principal Fairs of the Union for the past four years.

☞Ministers' Sons received at half price.

For Circulars, Specimens and Embellished Views of the College, inclose five letter stamps to

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.

Jan 13, 1860.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUE

REV. JOHN LYON,
T. LYTTLETON LYON, A. M., } PRINCIPALS.

THE Summer session of this institution will open on Friday, the 4th day of May 1860.

It is the design of the Principals, to make this Academy, in all respects, a first class Institution, for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes, and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community, and a strict discipline will be enforced.

A few boys, (the number is limited to ten,) will be received into the family of the Principals, as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location for such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting at the Springs, can be near their children during the summer.

It is desirable that pupils should enter at the commencement of the session, and no pupil will be received for less than one quarter.

TERMS. $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, light, and Tuition in all the branches.

Terms for day scholars:

Per Quarter. $6.—English Branches.
$7.50, Classical do &c.

June 10,'59.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, APPLE MILLS, COOKING, TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND

Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

☞PLOUGHS.—WOODCOCK, SEYLER, and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

Sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25,'60-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

MENGEL HOUSE,
JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

Bedford, April 20, 1860.

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

DENTIST.
C. NICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JACOB REED. G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL.

REED, RUPP & SCHELL,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

HON. JOB MANN, Bedford, Pa.
" JOHN CESSNA, " "
JOHN MOWER, " "
R. FORWARD, Somerset, "
BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co., Phil "
J. WATT & Co., Pittsbur "
J. W. CURLEY, & Co., "

CESSNA & SHANNON—

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN P. REED—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

O. H. GAITHER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Pitt street, two doors east of the Gazette office. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him. [Nov. 4, '59.]

J. C. DICKEN—
Attorney at Law, Pittsburg, Pa.

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

July 1, 1859.–1y.

JOHN BORDER—

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN—

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.–tf.

MANN & SPANG—

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN
Aug. 1, 1859. G. H. SPANG.

J. W. LINGENFELTER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR.

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

☞Office three doors North of the "Inquirer" Office.

DR. B. F. HARRY—

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

Aug. 1, 1859.

DR. F. C. REAMER—

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Aug. 1, 1859.

TO BUILDERS.—

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths.—Oers directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford county, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

American Life Insurance & Trust Co.
CAPITAL Stock, $300,000.
COMPANY'S BUILDING, WALNUT STREET,
S. E. CORNER OF FOURTH, PHILADELPHIA.

LIFE insurance at the usual mutual rates, at about 20 per cent less, or at total abstinence rates, at the lowest in the world.

J. C. SIMS, Secretary. A. WHILLDIN, President.
JOHN J. SCHELL, Agent,
Jan. 27, 1860. Bedford, Pa.

H. L. GODBOLD,
TUNER & REPAIRER

of Pianos, Melodeons &c., has made arrangements to visit this place regularly at stated periods. The next visit will be in October. Yearly contracts made. Price for tuning $2.00. First class pianos for sale. Orders to be left at the "Gazette" office. H. L. G. has permission to refer to the following persons for whom he has tuned:

Hon. A. King, Hon. S. L. Russell, John Mower, Esq., O. E. Shannon, Esq., Dr. W. H. Watson, Rev. S. Barnes, Mrs. Freytet.

June 29,'60.

FOR SALE,
OR EXCHANGE.

Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Centria R. R. in Champaign co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rentual Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water. The city of Urbana contains a population of 3000. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing country in the State.

Address, F. C. REAMER,
Bedford, Pa.

TO MILL OWNERS!—

S. D. BROAD has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Brushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices. Mill Burs can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., March 4, 1859.